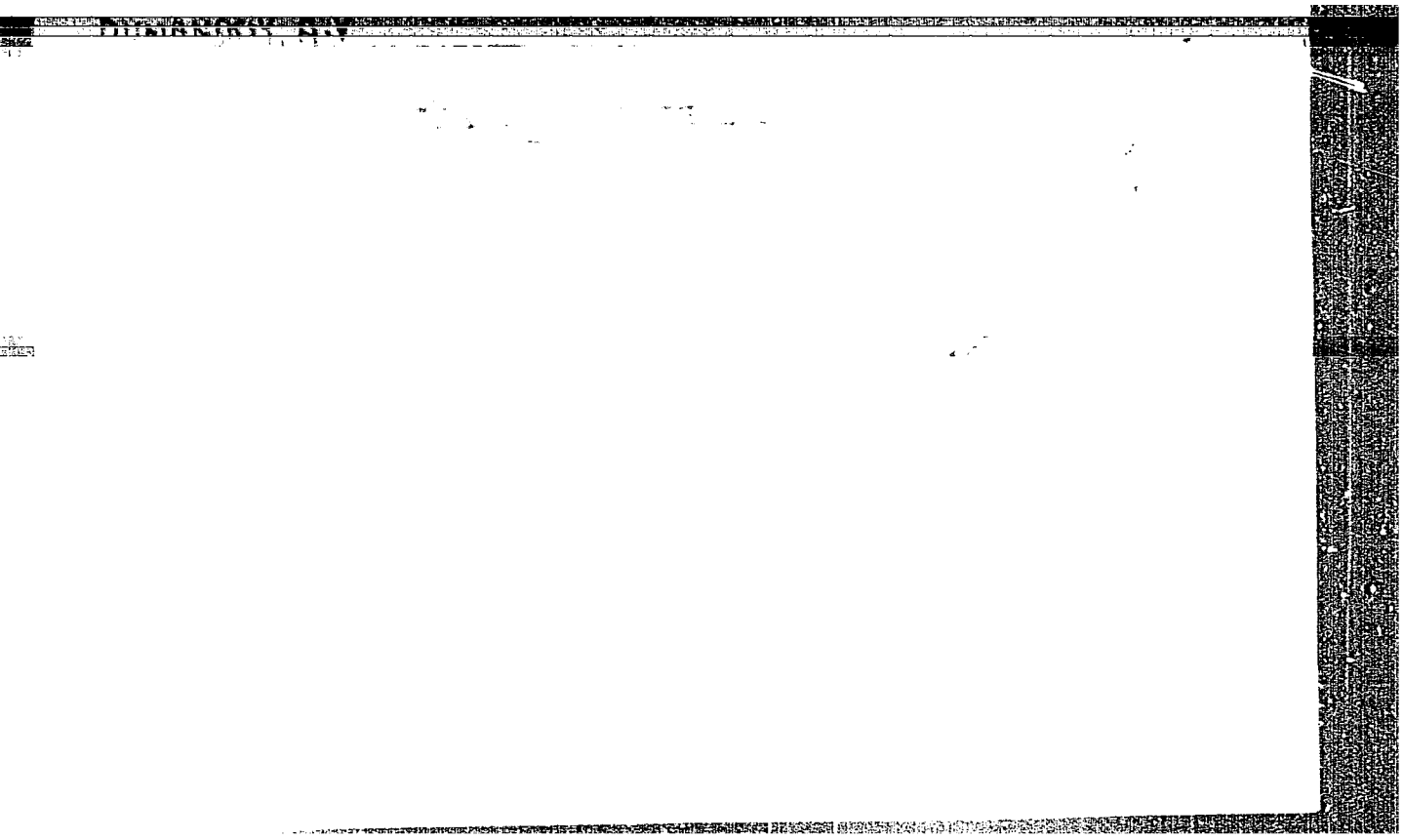
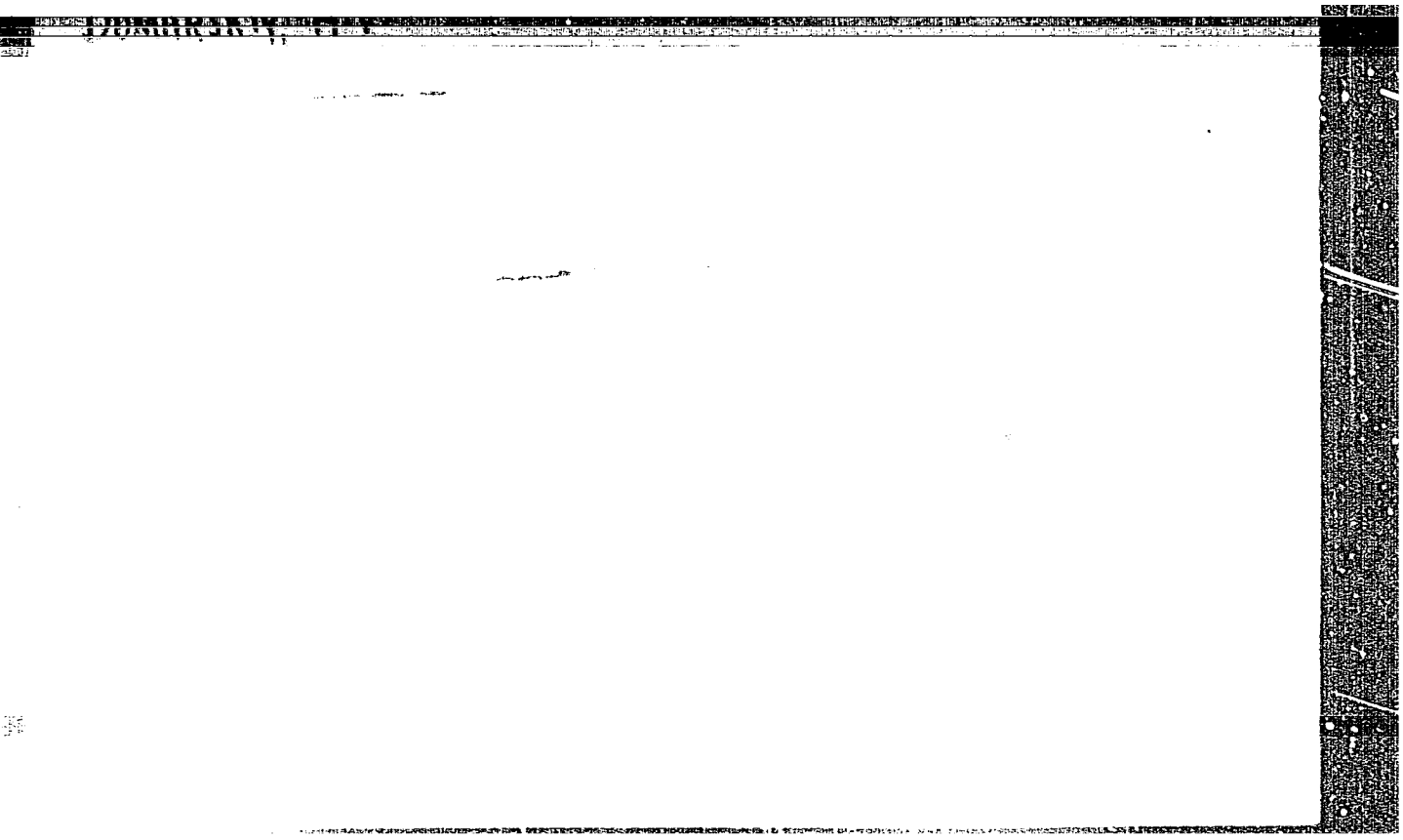
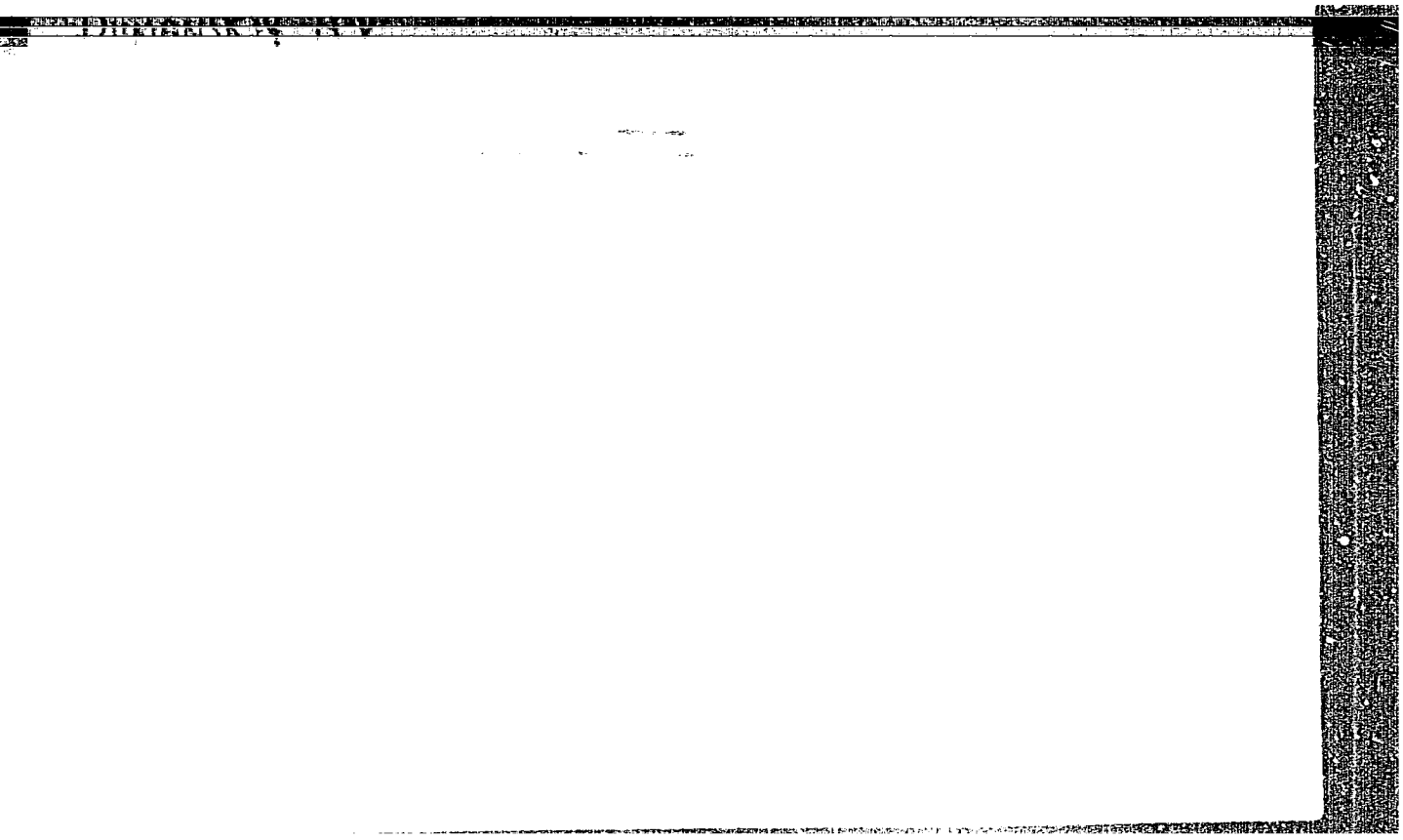
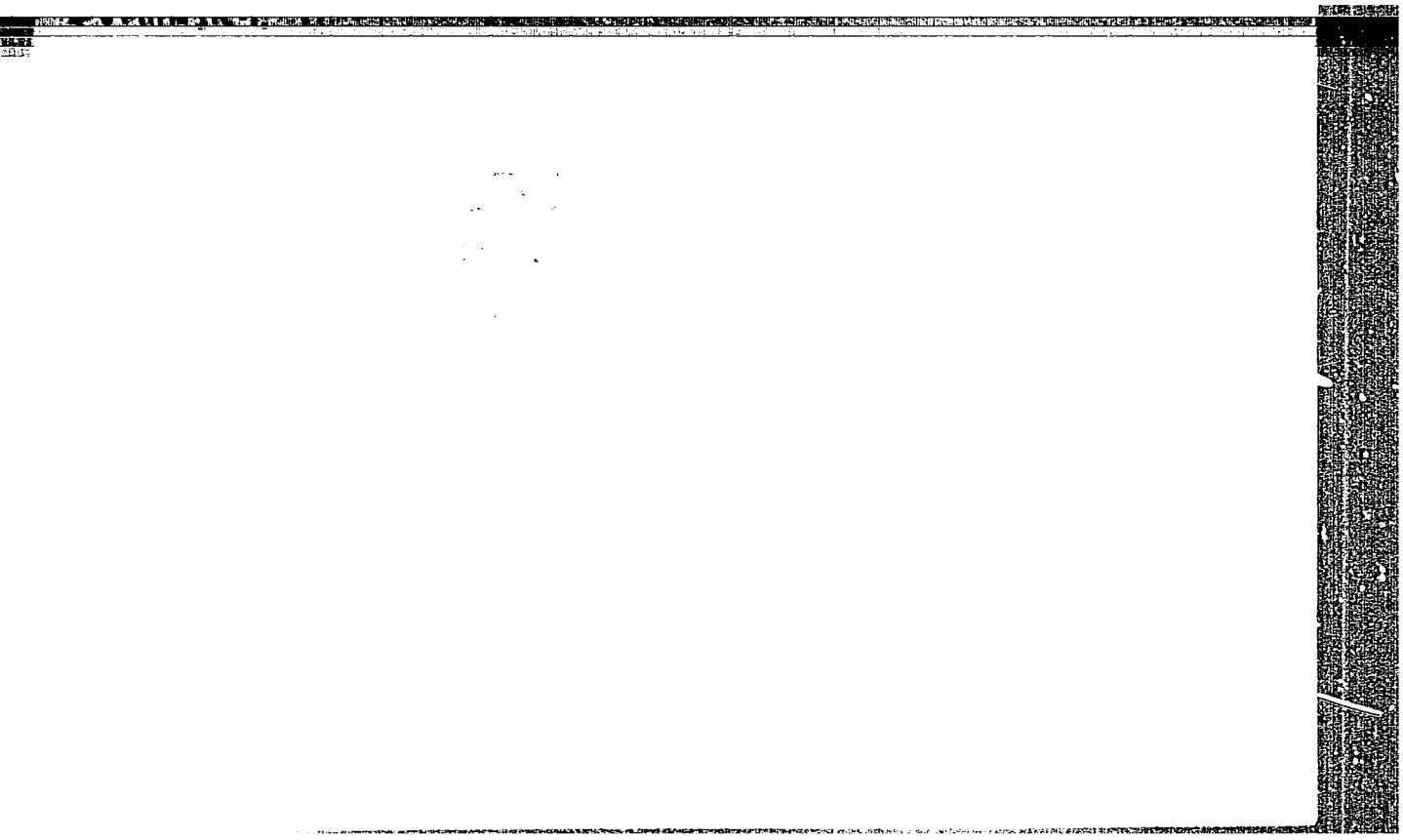
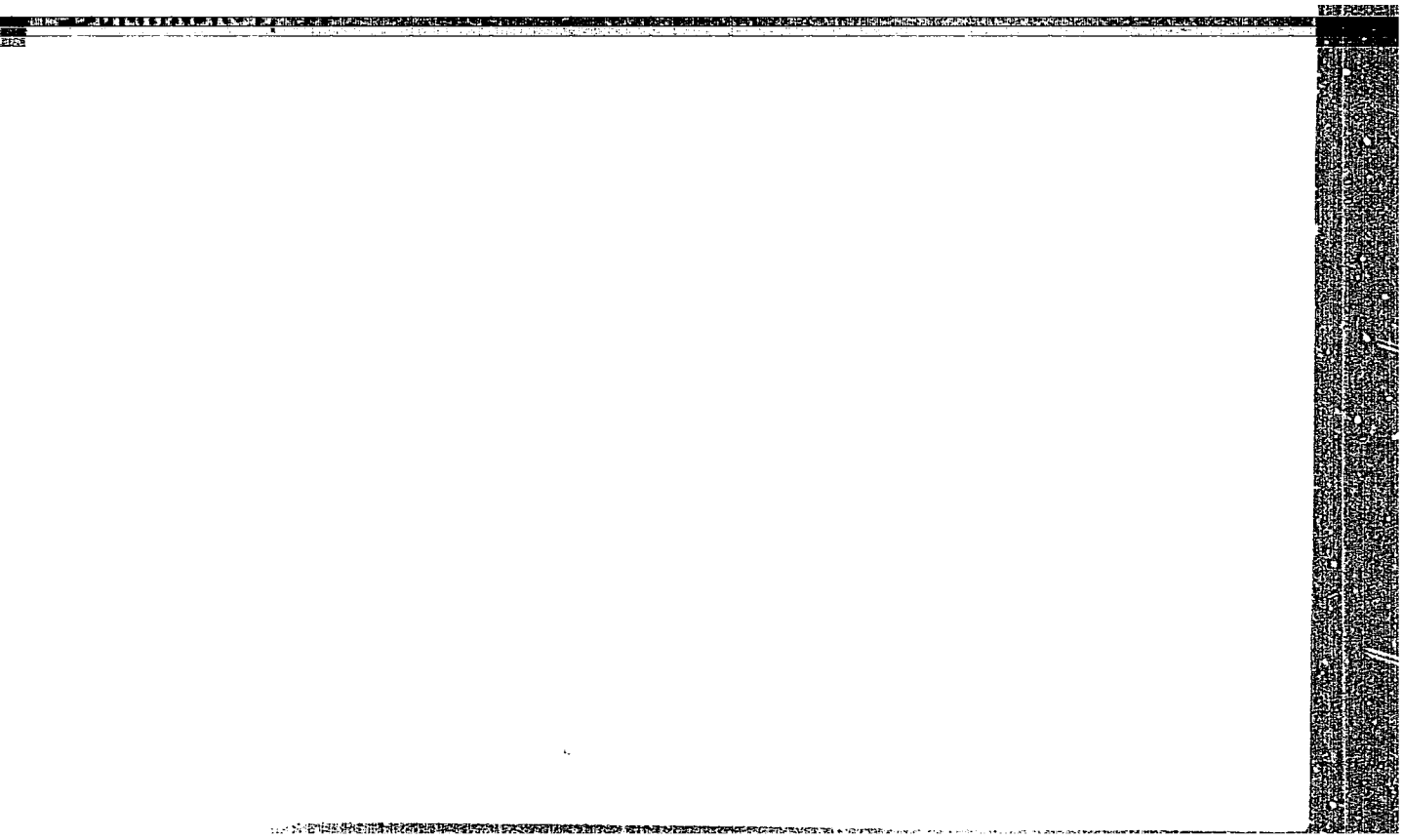
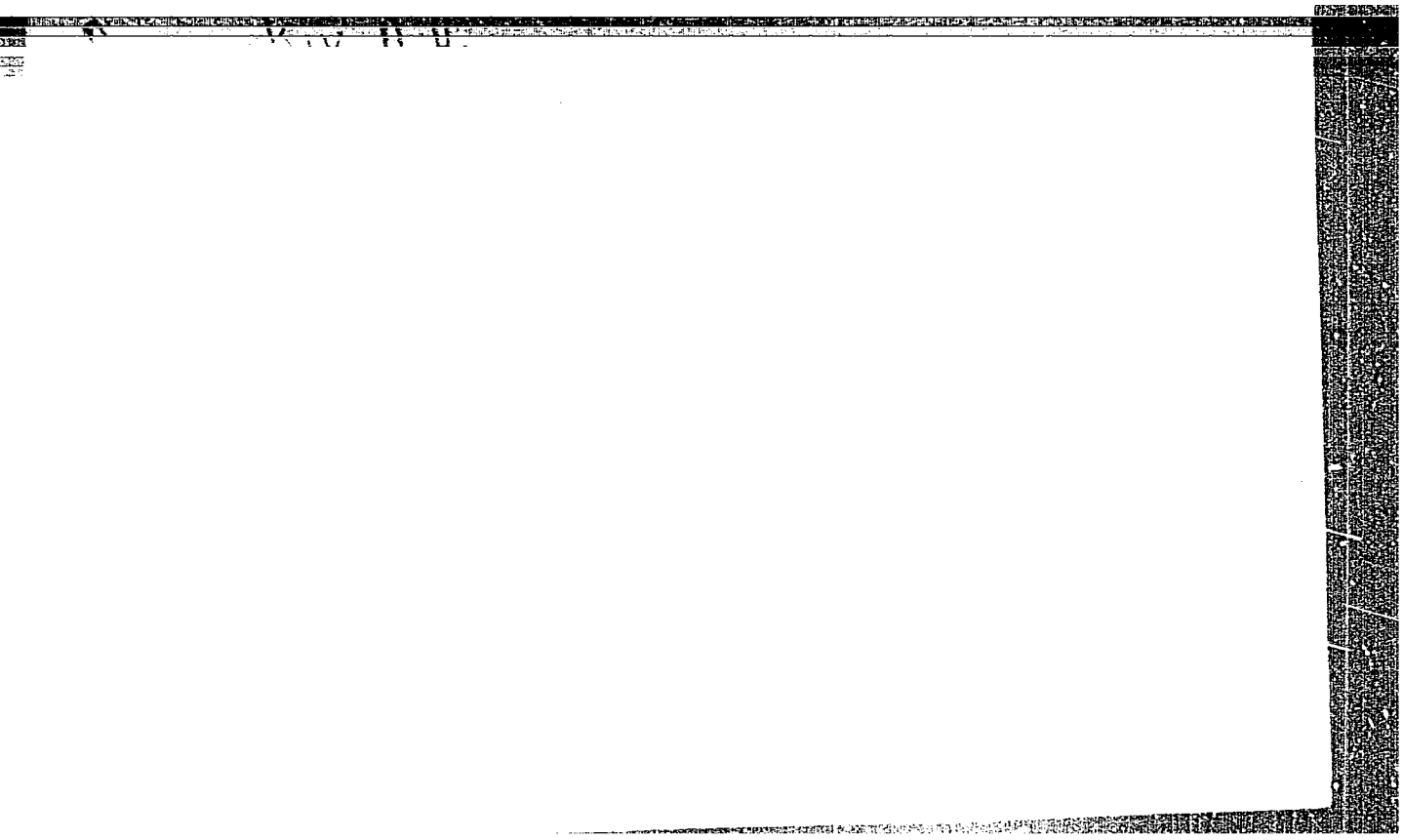












DUMANSKIY, A.V.

KUL'SKIY, Leonid Adel'fovich, professor; DUMANSKIY, A.V., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; TITKOV, B.S., redaktor; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.D., tekhredaktor

[Silver water, its properties, and use] Serebrianaia voda, ee svoistva i primenenie. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 38 p.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Dumanskiy)
(Silver salts--Physiological effect) (Bactericides)

DUMANSKIY, A.V.

REBINDER, P.A., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; YERMOLENKO, N.F., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KARGIN, V.A., akademik, redaktor; DUMANSKIY, A.V., redaktor; DERYAGIN, B.V., redaktor; DOGADKIN, B.A., professor, redaktor; FUKS, G.I., redaktor; YEGOROV, N.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; MOSKVICHEVA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

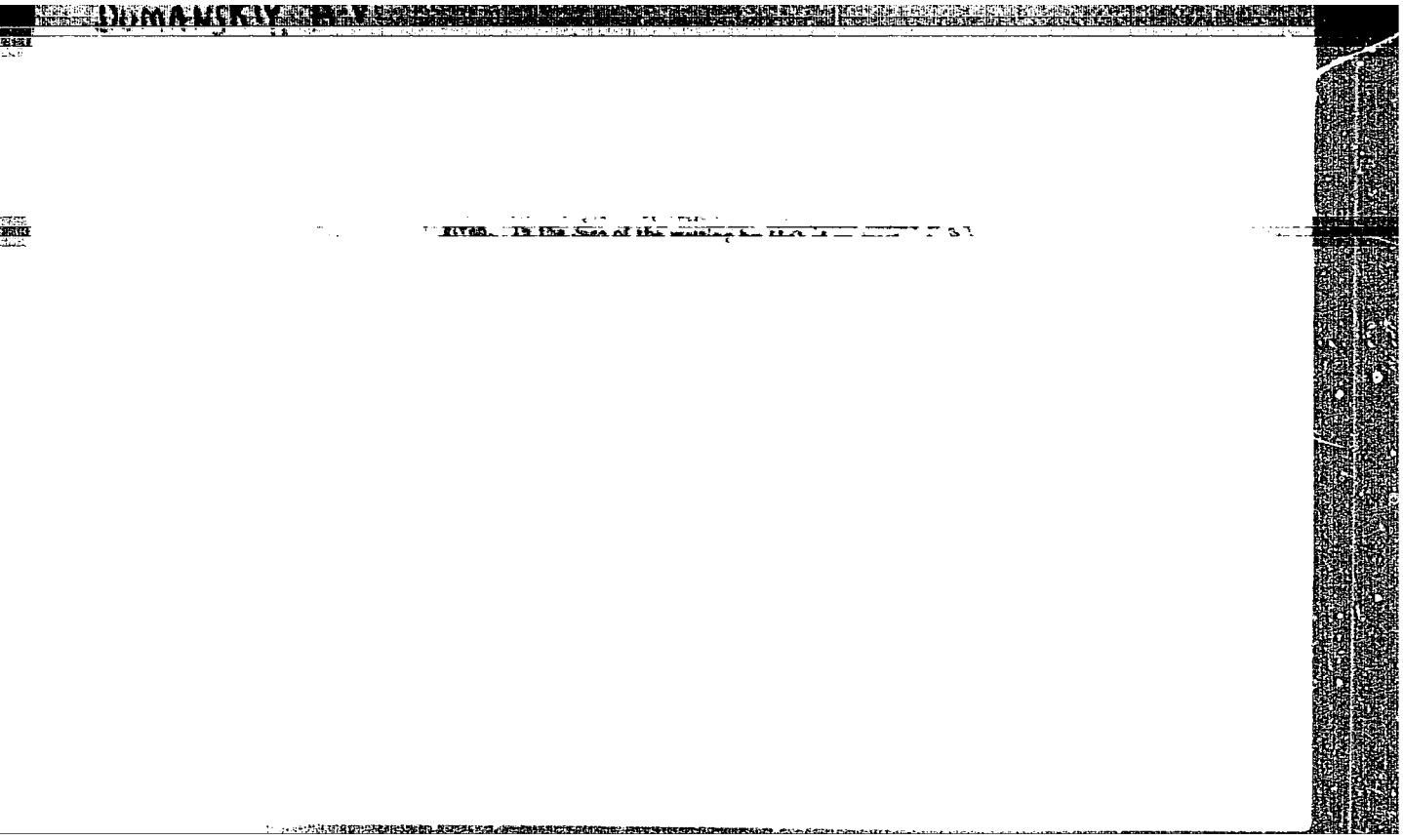
[Proceedings of the Third All-Union Conference on Colloidal Chemistry] Trudy Tret'ei Vsesoiuznoi konferentsii po kolloidnoi khimii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 494 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiia po kolloidnoy khimii, 3d, Minsk, 1953.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dumanskiy, Deryagin) 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR (for Yermolenko)
(Colloids)

DUMANSKIY, A. V. Corr. Mbr. AS USSR

"The Influence of Alkali Humates on the Decrease of Filtration of Water in Canals and Reservoirs" (Vliyaniye shchelochnykh gumatov na umenysheniye fil'tratsii vody v kanalakh i vodoyemakh) from the book Trudy of the Third All-Union Conference Colloid Chemistry, Iz. AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956. pp 19-25

(Report given at above confernece, held at Minsk 21-24 Dec 53)



Dumanskiy A.V.

KATAMSON, Emil' Markovich, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; DUMANSKIY, A.V., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; LABINOVA, N.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Extrafine powdered metals and their uses] Sverkhtonkie poroshki metallov i ikh primenenie. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1957. 62 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Dumanskiy)
(Powder metallurgy)

DUMANSKIY, A.V.

DUMANSKIY, A.V.

Development of colloid chemistry in the U.S.S.R. Koll.zhur.
19 no.5:529-533 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Russia--Colloids--History)

Dumanskiy, A.V. 20-3-24/46

AUTHORS: Dumanskiy, A. V., Corresponding Member of the AN USSR, Deynega, Yu. F.

TITLE: A Dielectric Investigation of Phase Transformation in the Soap--Hydrocarbon-Water System (Dielektricheskoye issledovaniye fazovykh prevrashcheniy v sisteme mylo-uglevodorod-voda)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 3, pp. 436 - 438 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the relation between the phase transformation in soap and a system thickened by soap is of great interest. For experiments of such kind thermal, radiographic, optic and other methods are used. The authors investigated the phase transformation in the soap-hydrocarbon system by method of measurement of the dielectric constant. As experimental object served, in this case, a system consisting of xylene and calcium oleate the phase transformations of which occur at low temperatures. The capacity has been measured in an interval of 1 to 10 kilocycles by means of a sound bridge and in an interval of 50 kilocycles to 1,5 megacycles by means of a Q-meter. The results of the measurement of the temperature-dependence of the dielectric constant of asystem consisting of 80 g calcium oleate and 100 ml are illustrated in a dia-

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A Dielectric Investigation of Phase Transformation in the Soap-Hydrocarbon-Water System

gram. Two other diagrams illustrate the influence of the water-addition. In all examined systems the dieelectric constant decreases in accordance with the increasing frequency. This effect is particularly noticeable in aqueous systems. The hereby obtained results show signs of the occurrence of a Maxwell-Wagner (Maksvell-Vagner) - polarization surface. At rising temperature the dielectric constant of a waterfree system decreases as consequence of weakening of the intermolecular interaction and the more at low frequencies. Also water has a strong influence upon the dielectric properties of the system. The decrease of the dielectric constant results obviously from the intensification of the interaction of the polar molecular groups of the soap at the phase transformations The binding of the water with soap reduces the temperature of the phase transitions. But the free water does not influence the temperature of the phase transitions. The curves recorded during heating and cooling differ considerably as a result of the undercooling of the system. The dielectric properties were also effected by the recrystallization of the system. Consequently the investigation of the dielectric constant yields precious hints on the phase transformation in the soap-hydrocarbon-water system. There are 3 figures, and 6 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

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20-3-24/46

A Dielectric Investigation of Phase Transformation in the Soap-Hydrocarbon-Water System

ASSOCIATION: Institute for General and Anorganic Chemistry of the AN Ukrainian SSR (Institut obshchey i neorganichskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1085

Dumanskiy, Anton Vladimirovich, and Vashchenko, Zakhar Markovich

Bibliograficheskiy ocherk razvitiya otechestvennoy kolloidnoy khimii, vyp. 3 /1942-1952 gg/ (Bibliographical Studies of the Development of Russian Colloidal Chemistry, v. 3 /1942-1952/) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1958. 216 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: Ovcharenko, F.D., Corresponding Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Ed. of Publishing House: Levberg, Z.A.; Tech. Ed.: Rakhlina, N.P.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists, engineers, technical and scientific workers, teachers, and postgraduate and undergraduate students of higher educational institutions.

COVERAGE: This third volume of the series includes 2000 references to works on colloidal chemistry published in the Soviet Union during the period 1942-1952. It is a bibliography with a short survey of works from 1942 to 1952 on the develop-

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ment of colloidal chemistry and its theory and practical application in many branches of the national economy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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TM/sfm
1-13-59

SOV-21-58-9-13/28

AUTHORS: Dumanskiy, A.V., Academician of the AS UkrSSR, Nekryach, Ye. F. and Samchenko, Z.A.

TITLE: Heat of Wetting and Hydration of Cations (Teploty smachivaniya i gidratatsiya kationov)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 9, pp 966 - 969 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Different viewpoints on the effect of the nature of cations on the hydrophilic properties of clays and soils are given by Sergeyev [Ref.1], Gapon and Zuyev [Ref.2], Antipov-Karatayev [Ref.3], Janert [Ref.4], Sharov [Ref.5] and Ovcharenko [Ref.6]. This problem was investigated by the authors by studying the heats of wetting salts of the same cations but with simpler anions. The following salts were studied: $CaCO_3$, $MgCO_3$, $BaCO_3$, $SrCO_3$, $CaSO_4$, $BaSO_4$ and $SrSO_4$. On the basis of investigating the heats of interaction with water of these bivalent salts, the cations of which are frequently contained in the composition of clay complexes, a conclusion was drawn that the hydrophilia of clays depends mainly on the magnitude of specific surface rather than on hydration of cations. Exchange cations, without directly affecting the hydrophilia, may change the structure of the micro-

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aggregates of the particles and thereby change the magnitude of their surface. There are 2 tables and 10 references, 8 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 1 unidentified.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Clays--Moisture factors 2. Soils--Moisture factors
3. Ions--Chemical effects 4. Salts--Chemical reactions
5. Salts--Thermal effects

DUMANSKIY, A.V.

AUTHOR: Taubman, A.B. SOV-69-20-5-23/23

TITLE: The Fourth All-Union Conference on Colloidal Chemistry (Chetvërtaya vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po kolloidnoy khimii)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 5, pp 677-679 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Fourth All-Union Conference on Colloidal Chemistry took place in Tbilisi from May 12-16, 1958. More than 150 papers were presented. A.V. Dumanskiy read a paper on the history of colloidal-chemical investigations in the USSR. The conference heard the following reports: V.A. Kargin, V.N. Tsvetkov, S.M. Lipatov, on polymers, their solutions and semicolloids; A.I. Yurzhenko, P.M. Khomikovskiy, on the mechanism of emulsion polymerization; B.A. Dogadkin, on the production and the properties of the interpolymer of natural and butadienestyrene rubber; P.I. Zubov, on the mechanism of the formation of polymer films in gluing processes; S.S. Voyutskiy and D.M. Sandomirskiy, on colloid properties of latex systems; A.S. Kuz'minskiy and A.P. Pisarenko, on the properties of rubber and resin solutions; V.A. Pchelin, on the structural-mechanical properties of gelatine gels; N.A. Demchenko, on solubilization in soap solutions; A.V. Dumanskiy, on new methods for investigating the structures of

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soaps and gels; P.A. Rebinder and his school on structure formation in solidification processes of binding materials; A.A. Trapeznikov, S.S. Voyutskiy, B.Ya. Yampol'skiy, G.V. Vinogradov, on problems of rheology and structure formation in oleophilic systems; L.A. Kozarovitskiy on the mechanism of the printing process and the influence of the rheological properties of printing dyes; I.N. Vlodavets, P.A. Rebinder on the process of structure formation in food stuffs; V.I. Likhtman, G.M. Bartenev, Ye.D. Shchukin, P.A. Rebinder, on deformation processes, the rheological conduct and the destruction of solids and metals; P.A. Tissen (GDR), on the surface dispersion of solid bodies; Linde (GDR), on the influence of surface layers on the kinetics of heterogeneous processes of diffusion exchange; M.Ye. Shishniashvili, M.P. Volarovich, N.N. Serb-Serbina, N.Ya. Denisov, Z.Ya. Berestneva, A.S. Korzhuyev, S.P. Nichiporenko, G.V. Kukoleva, F.D. Ovcharenko, I.N. Antipov-Karatayev, on structure formation in the colloidal chemistry of clays and peat; B.V. Deryagin, on the interaction of twisted metal threads in solutions of electrolytes; A.D. Sheludko, M.B. Radvinskiy, on the resistance of free films and foams; S.V. Nerpin, on the hydromechanics and thermodynamics of thin films and their influence on soil properties; S.Yu. Yelovich, on catalytic processes

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in foams; Yu. M. Glazman, on the first mathematical theory of ion antagonism; O.N. Grigorov, D.A. Fridrikhsberg, S.G. Teletov, on the electrokinetic properties of colloids in connection with their coagulation by electrolytes; Ye.M. Napobashvili on radiation colloidal chemistry; B.A. Dogadkin, on the chemical sorption of sulfur and rubber on carbon black; S.G. Mokrushin, on the formation of thin colloidal films, N.A. Krotova, on the influence of an electrical field on the dispersion of a liquid; E.N. Natanson, V.G. Levich, L.Ya. Kremnev, A.B. Taubman, on the resistance of emulsions and suspensions in connection with the stabilizing action of structure-mechanical properties of protective surface layers; P.S. Prokhorov, B.V. Deryagin, G.I. Izmaylova, S.S. Dukhin, on the adsorption of vapors by condensation nuclei and their influence on the formation of water aerosols; P.I. Kaishev, O.M. Todes, on the kinetics of formation and destruction of aerosols; A.B. Taubman, on the kinetic wetting in the process of collecting dust by use

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The Fourth All-Union Conference on Colloidal Chemistry

of solutions of surface-active substances; A.N. Frumkin, M.M. Dubinin, B.P. Bering, V.V. Serpinskiy, V.M. Luk'yanovich, L.V. Radushkevich, G.V. Tsitsishvili, N.F. Yermolenko, on the adsorption from vapors and liquids.

1. Chemistry--USSR 2. Colloids--Chemical properties

Card 4/4

[illegible]-DC-55803

AUTHORS: Nekryach, Ye. F., Dumanskiy, A. V., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SOV/20-121-1-38/55

TITLE: The Heats of Wetting of Etherificated Cellulose by Water (Teploty smachivaniya vodoy eterifitsirovannoy tsellyulozy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 1, pp. 136 - 137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper gives an account of the investigation of the influence of the degree of etherification of cellulose on its hydrophilic properties; also the influence of the chemical nature of the substituting groups and of the pre-treatment of the cellulose is examined. Samples of methyl, ethyl, oxy-ethyl cellulose (which were synthetized from cotton-linter), and methyl cellulose from viscous silk were investigated. The method for the measurement of the wetting heats has been described already before (Ref 4). The results are illustrated by a diagram. The dependence of the wetting heats of all investigated cellulose samples on the degree of etherification shows the same character all the way through: The wetting heats first increase, reach a maximum at a certain

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degree of etherification, and then decrease again. The absolute values of the wetting heats of ethers depend on the chemical structure of the ether group and on the structure of the original cellulose material. The intrusion of a radical with many carbon atoms into the macro-molecule of the cellulose renders the product of substitution more hydrophilic. The maxima of the wetting heats in all samples occur at a degree of etherification of ~ 8%. The hydrophilic properties of the cellulose ethers are very much influenced by their treatment previous to etherification. Differences in the absolute values and in the position of the maxima were observed. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AS Ukr SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 27, 1958

DEYNEGA, Yu. F.; DUMANSKIY, A. V.; VINOGRADOV, G. V.; NEYMARK, I. Ye.

"The Effect of the Surface and its Modification on the Dielectric Properties of Some Disperse Systems."

report presented at the Section on Colloid Chemistry, VIII Mendeleyev Conference of General and Applied Chemistry, Moscow, 16-23 March 1959.
(Koll. Zhur. v. 21, No. 4, pp. 509-511)

MATANSON, Emil' Markovich; DUMANSKIY, A.V., akademik, otv.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.izd-va; KOL'NIK, A.F., red.izd-va; MILKHIN, I.D., tekhn.red.

[Colloidal metals] Kolloidnye metally. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1959. 344 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. AN USSR (for Dumanskiy).
(Colloids) (Metals)

5(3) SOV/69-21-2-8/22

AUTHORS: Deynega, Yu.F., Dumanskiy, A.V., Lobastova, A.V.

TITLE: The Dielectric Investigation of the Formation Process of Soap-Hydrocarbon Solutions (Dielektricheskoye issledovaniye protsessa obrazovaniya mstvorov mylo-uglevodorod)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 170-173 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article concerns an investigation of micelle formation in hydrocarbon solutions of soap, carried out by measuring the dielectric constant. The systems used for this purpose were sodium phenylstearate-o-xylene and sodium phenyl stearate - o-xylene - oleic acid. The measurings were carried out at temperatures from 20-130°C, and within a frequency range from 400 to 10,000 hertz. The experiments have shown that in both systems, at a fixed temperature and concentration, the dielectric constant passes through a maximum, which represents higher values at higher temperatures in the second system in dependence on the doses of added oleic acid. The fact as a whole points to the connection between changes in lyophilic disperse systems

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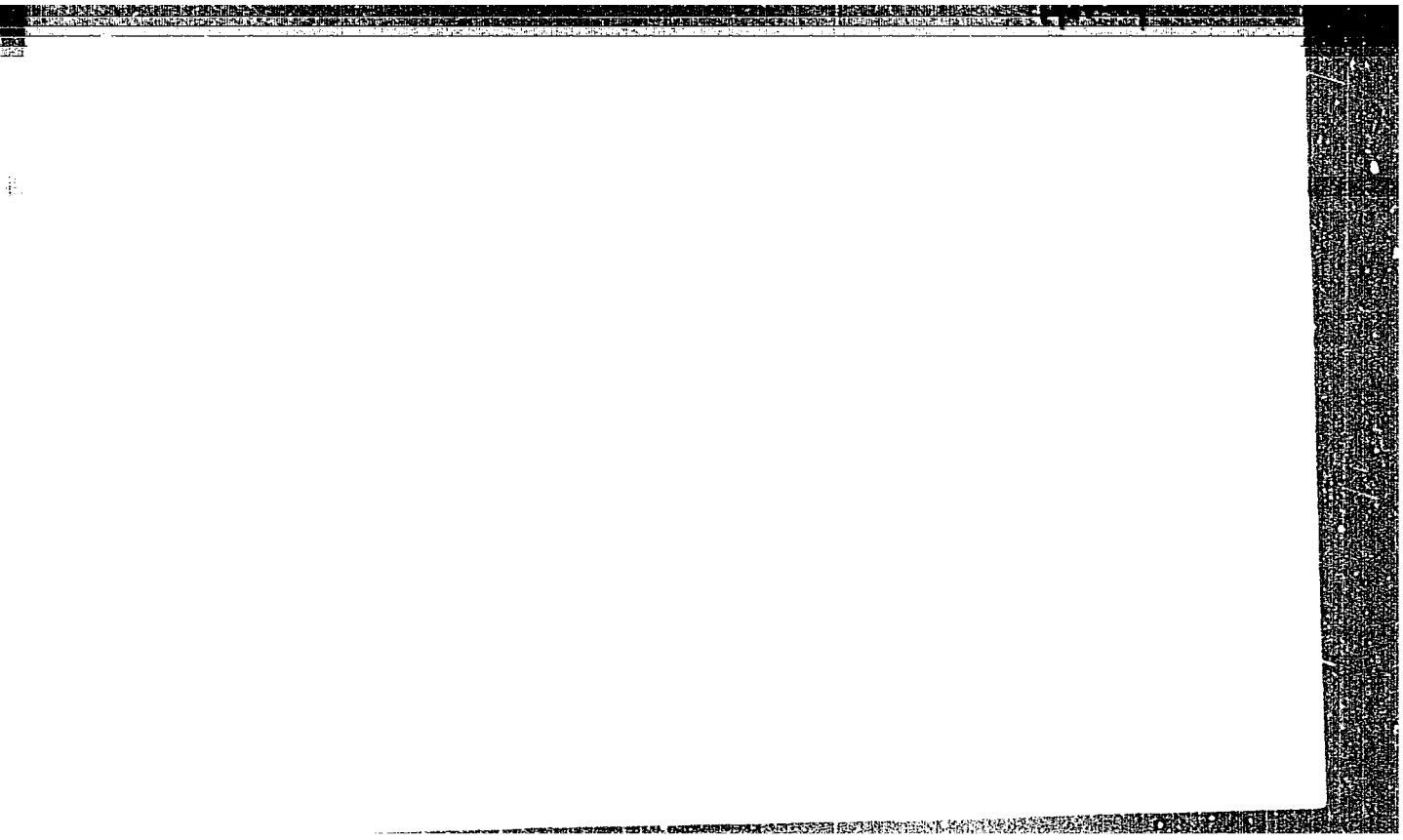
The Dielectric Investigation of the Formation Process of Soap-Hydrocarbon Solutions

and critical phenomena. Within the critical area the system, when cooled, transforms into a two-phase colloid system, but when heated, into a single-phase system. At a considerable increase in the doses of oleic acid (from 3 milliliters) no changes take place in the system, apparently due to the formation of a true solution within the above-indicated temperature interval. There are 2 graphs, 1 diagram and 10 references, 8 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the AS UkrSSR, Kiyev)

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1958



KUL'SKIY, L.A.; KOGANOVSKIY, A.M.; GORONOVSKIY, I.T.; SHEVCHENKO, M.A.; DUMANSKIY, A.V., prof., otv.red.; MUSNIK, M.I., tekhred.

[Physicochemical foundations of water purification through coagulation] Fiziko-khimicheskie osnovy ochistki vody koagulianteiei. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1960. 107 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Dumanskiy).

(Water--Purification)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4806

Dumanskiy, Anton Vladimirovich

Liofil'nost' dispersnykh sistem (The Lyophilic Character of Disperse Systems) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1960. 211 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk UkrSSR. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: F.D. Ovcharenko, Corresponding Member, AS UkrSSR; Ed. of Publishing House: Z.S. Pokrovskaya; Tech. Ed.: A.M. Lisovets.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, teachers at schools of higher education, aspirants, and students in advanced courses in chemistry departments. It may also be useful to technical personnel in research laboratories of food, rubber, and other light industries where lyophilic disperse systems are widely used.

COVERAGE: The book contains the more important results of research by the author and his coworkers in problems relating to the lyophilic character ("lyophilicity")

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The Lyophilic Character of Disperse Systems SOV/4806

of disperse systems. Phenomena of the reaction of the surface of solid phases with liquid media, the structure of adsorption layers of liquids, the internal friction of sols, and the dielectric properties of disperse systems are comprehensively reviewed. Information on modern methods of the quantitative determination of the solvation of disperse phases is also given. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each chapter.

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24.2130 1138, 1482, 2209

S/021/60/000/006/014/019
A153/A029

AUTHORS: Deyneha, Yu.F.; Dumans'kiy, A.V., Academician, AS UkrSSR

TITLE: The Investigation of Electrizations in the Course of Deformation of Plastic Lubricants

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, 1960, Nr. 6, pp. 798 - 800

TEXT: The results of a study of the effects of various conditions of the flow of plastic lubricants upon electrization are given, obtained on the basis of a study of the dependence of the electrization potential (V) on the rate of deformation (D), conducted on a rotary plastics-viscosimeter described by Yu.F. Deyneha, V.P. Pavlov and H.V. Vinogradov (Ref. 3). Subject of the study were a 20.6% non-sodium lubricant (konstalin), a 17.5% non-calcium lubricant (solidol) and a 10% non-lithium lubricant (tsiatim 201). The potential was investigated on a special stand, incorporating a GV-1 d-c amplifier (input voltage 10^{11} ohm) and a KO-2 (KO-2) electron-beam oscillograph. The accuracy of the voltage measurement at a 0 - 0.5 v interval was ± 6 mv, at an interval 0.5 - 1 v ± 15 mv. The stand was charged with lubricants as the rotor rotated at a speed of 0.96 rpm.

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S/021/60/000/006/014/019
A153/A029

The Investigation of Electrizations in the Course of Deformation of Plastic Lubricants

The clearance between the inner and outer cylinders was 0.25 mm. It was found that in the region of low rates of deformation a positive potential appeared and on passing to high rates of deformation a negative one. Inversion of the electrization effect is explained by the change in the nature of the flow in the layer on the wall and in the volume of the deformed system. An important role in the electrization of dispersed systems is also played by the degree of homogenization. There are: 1 figure and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut zagal'noyi i neorhanichnoyi khimiyi AN UkrSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 4, 1960

Card 2/2

DUMANSKIY A.V.

28685
S/021/60/000/007/009/009
D211/D305

11.9000

AUTHORS: Deynega, Yu.F., and Dumans'kyy, A.V. Academician AS UkrSSR

TITLE: Investigating the electrization and flow properties of a Na-lubricant (constaline)

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 7, 1960, 926 - 928

TEXT: This is a continuation of previous studies of constaline, in which it was found that, as a result of fluidity in its marginal area, electrization of the lubricant arises. This investigation comprised a comprehensive study of the kinetics of shearing stress (τ) and electrization potential (v) changes in constaline, under transition conditions from elastic deformation through the stress limit to a steady flow. Investigations were carried out with a heterogeneous structure constaline in a rotation plastoviscosimeter - a condenser with a 0.25 mm distance, between electrodes. The potential between the inner and outer cylinders serving as electrodes

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Investigating the electrization ...

was determined by means of a circuit consisting of a d.c. voltage amplifier, gv = 1 with an input resistance of 10^{11} ohms; and a electronic oscillograph. Stabilized oriented flow structures were obtained in two ways, either by suddenly stopping the rotor revolving at a constant rate, or by quickly turning the rotor by hand through approximately 180° and suddenly stopping it; by this second method a stabilized oriented structure could be attained which was practically heterogeneous. When such an anisotropic stable structure was obtained the inner cylinder - the viscosimeter's rotor - was put in motion at the rate of 0.96 rev/min and the kinetics of the increasing shearing stress τ and the electrization potential v were simultaneously registered; for these measurements a dynamometer, with a modulus of 30 ccm/rad. was used. The results obtained are given in graphic form in which 3 sets of curves are drawn: The first concerns the anisotropic structure of constaline orientated by a rotor motion of 0.96 rev/min; the second is for a highly oriented structure, obtained by the second method in the direction of rotor motion; and the third - in the direction opposite to that of rotor motion. As has been previously shown, the particles are nega-

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tively charged, so their contact with the rotor causes a slow rise in the positive potential, the reorientation of structural elements affecting the potential change kinetics especially during the plastic deformation process. The increase in the stress limit in highly oriented structures is connected with disorientation and reorientation of the dispersed phase particles with corresponding changes in the structure of the marginal area. Thus, the nature of electrization potential changes in the transition process from elastic deformation through the stress limit to a steady flow essentially depends on the previous orientation of the lubricant structure. There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zagal'noyi i neorganichnoyi khimii AN URSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1960

Card 3/3

DEYNEGA, Yu.F.; DUMANSKIY, A.V.; VINOGRADOV, G.V.; PAVLOV, V.P.

Dielectric and rheological properties of disperse plastic systems. Koll.zhur. 22 no.1:16-22 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR, Kiyev. (Oils and fats)

DEMCHENKO, P.A.; DUMANSKIY, A.V.

Effect of the structure and length of the hydrocarbon radicals of detergents on their oleophilic properties. Koll.zhur. 22 no.3:272-276 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR, Kiyev.
(Cleaning compounds)

DUMANSKIY, A. V., [redacted], Ye.F.

Sorption of water vapor by hydrophilic high polymers. Part 1: Sorption and heat of wetting isotherms of starch, agar, and gelatin. Ukr. khim. zhur. 26 no.3:289-298 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Starch) (Agar) (Gelatin)

AUTHORS: Demchenko, V. A., Dumanskiy, A. V., Corresponding Member AS USSR — S/020/60/131/01/033/060 B004/B011

TITLE: Critical Regions of Concentration in Soap Solutions

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 131, Nr 1, pp 120 - 121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation under review was submitted to the Section of Colloidal Chemistry at the 8th Mendeleyev Congress in Moscow on March 23, 1959. The authors determined the dependence of toluene dissolution on the concentration of the solutions of sodium laurate and potassium laurate. Figure 1 shows that the toluene dissolution becomes noticeable only in the case of soap solutions of 0.026 mol/l. With rising concentration of soap solutions (Fig 2) critical points occur, in which the solubility of toluene changes irregularly. For Na- and K-laurate these points lie at 0.28, 0.60, and 0.90 mol/l. Between these points the solubility of toluene is linear, and it is found to be somewhat higher in sodium laurate. This steplike change in solubility is explained by structural modifications of the solutions under the formation of more oleophilic mycelium. There are 2 figures and 8 references,

Card 1/2

DEMCHENKO, P.A.; DUMANSKIY, A.V.

Effect of the structure of hydrocarbons on their stabilization in solutions of sodium soaps of saturated fatty acids. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.2:374-375 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dumanskiy).
(Hydrocarbons) (Acids, Fatty)

DUMANSKIY, A.V.; NEKRYACH, Ye.F.

Heat of wetting and sorption of water vapor by cellulose substances. Trudy LTA no.91:3-10 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR.
(Cellulose)
(Heat of wetting)
(Sorption)

OVCHARENKO, Fedor Danilovich; DUMANSKIY, A.V., akademik, otv.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.izd-va; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Hydrophilic properties of clays and clay minerals] Gidrofil'nost' glin i glinistykh mineralov. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1961. 290 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1.AN USSR (for Dumanskiy).
(Clay) (Water)

DEYNEGA, Yu.F.; DUMANSKIY, A.V.; VINOGRADOV, G.V.

Electrization and rheological properties of nonaqueous plastic disperse systems. Koll. zhur. 23 no.1:25-30 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

DEMCHENKO, P.A.; DUMANSKIY, A.V.

Desolubilization of hydrocarbons from solutions of naphthenic acid soaps and potassium laurinate. Dokl.AN SSSR 136 no.5:1139-1141 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR(for Dumanskiy).
(Hydrocarbons) (Solubility)

DEMCHENKO, P.A.; DUMANSKIY, A.V.

Effect of phosphates and polyphosphates on the solubilizing properties of detergents. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.4:919-921 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dumanskiy).
(Cleaning compounds) (Phosphates)

DEMCHENKO, P.A.; DUMANSKIY, A.V.

Effect of lyophile colloids on the solubilization of hydrocarbons in washing solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.2:398-400 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dumanskiy).
(Cleaning compounds) (Hydrocarbons)

36616
S/020/62/143/004/020/027
B101/B138

N. 8080

AUTHORS: Bushin, V. V., Dumanskiy, I. A., and Dumanskiy, A. V., Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of a polyamide melt

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 4, 1962, 894-895

TEXT: Results are given of the investigation of electrical conductivity of capron polyamide at 230-290°C. The specific conductivity σ was measured as a function of temperature (Fig. 1) and of holding time at constant temperature. The fusion was carried out in vacuum for 50 min, to eliminate moisture. Measurements were made in argon atmosphere. It was found that (1) gamma irradiation of solid capron has little effect on σ; (2) σ is not linearly dependent on holding time at a given temperature, it falls with soaking time. This is attributed to the evaporation of residual moisture and low-molecular compounds; (3) on heating, the σ of capron varies from dielectric (solid sample) to values characteristic of semiconductors. There are 2 figures.

X

Card 1/3

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1961

Fig. 1. Specific conductivity, σ, of fused capron versus 1/T. (1) non-irradiated sample, activation energy ΔE = 0.40 ev; (2) irradiated with 302.5 krad γ; (3) irradiated with 1.21 Mrad γ.

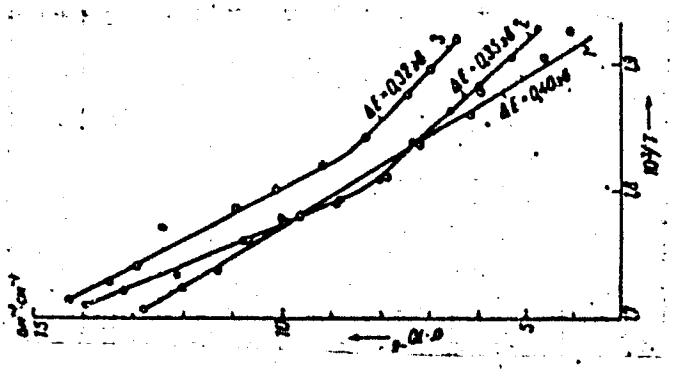

Fig. 1.

Card 3/3

NEKRYACH, Ye.F.; SAMCHENKO, Z.A.; DUMANSKIY, A.V.

Sorption isotherms and heats of wetting of polyhexamethylene adipamide. Koll.zhur. 25 no.6:666-670 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

DUMANSKIY, A.V.; AVRAMCHUK, L.P.; KURILENKO, O.D.; NEKRYACH, Ye.P.

Heat of reactions between a sulfonated styrene cationite and water. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.5:1120-1122 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. 2. Chlen korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dumanskiy).

MERKYACH, Ye.F.; KURILENKO, O.D.; DUMANSKIY, A.V.

Thermodynamics of ionite hydration. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:611-614 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dumanskiy).

ACC NR: AP7010716

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/006/1373/1375

AUTHOR: Nekryach, Ye. P.; Gorokhovatskaya, N. V.; Avramchuk, L. P.; Kirilenko, O. D.; Dumanskiy, A. V. (Corresponding Member AN SSSR)

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Nature of exchange ions and the hydration energy of ionites

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 6, 1966, 1373-1375

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange, heat of hydration, ionite

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: The authors state that while studying the heats of hydration of some hydrophilic polymers, they used ionites as a convenient model object for investigation. When wetting with water dry and moistened samples of K^+, Na^+, Ca^{2+} and Fe^{3+} forms of the sulfostyrene cationite KU-2 with a nominal divinylbenzene content of 4 and 20%, the heats increased in all cases in the order $K^+ < Na^+ < Ca^{2+} < Fe^{3+}$. This gave rise to the thought that there is a certain relationship between the energy of hydration and the charge of the counter ions. To check this supposition, the authors undertook to investigate the heats of wetting with water at 20° sulfo-

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UDC: 536.664 + 541.183.12

ACC NR: AP7010716

styrene cationite samples with the following exchange ions: single-charged Cs^+, Rb^+, K^+, Na^+, Li^+; doubly-charged Ba^{2+}, Ca^{2+}, Mg^{2+}; and triply-charged Fe^{3+}, Al^{3+}. At the same time, water-vapor sorption isotherms were taken for the same samples at 20° on a vacuum sorption apparatus. The authors state that the results justify the assertion that a direct relationship exists between the size of the charge of exchange ions and the hydration energy of ionites as determined from the heats of wetting them with water. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 40,351]

Card 2/2

DUMANSKI, Jerzy

Application of the spectral emission analysis in criminalistic research; a summary. Chemia anal 7 no.1:133-134 '62.

1. Institute of Criminal Research, Cracow.

BALYKLOV, V.A. (g.Chernikovsk); DUKANSKIY, G.V. (g.Chernikovsk); PERVUSHIN, A.D. (g.Chernikovsk).

Our experience with the introduction of efficiency suggestions. Stroi. pred.neft.prom. 1 no.6:27-28 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Building)

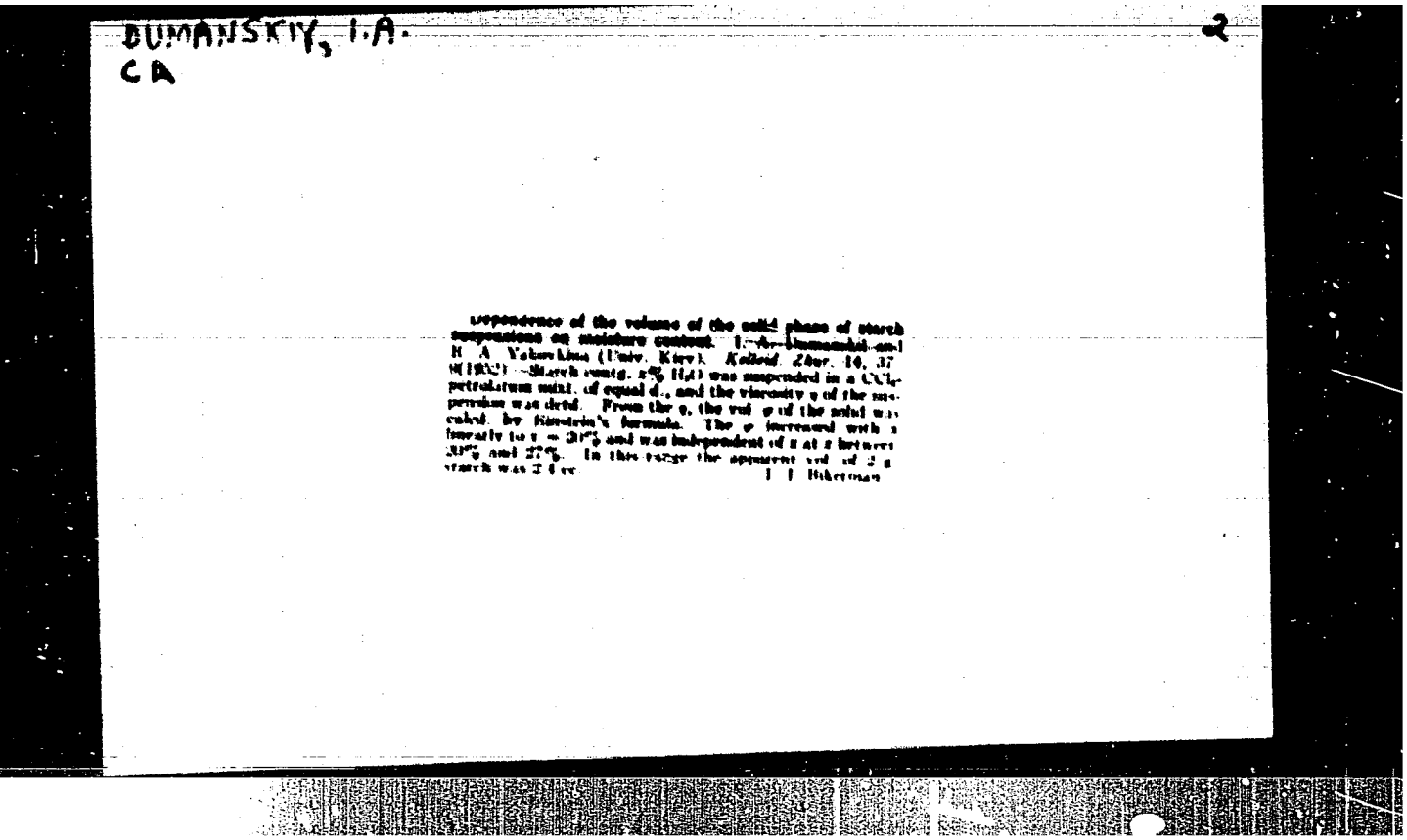
DUMANSKIY, I. A., and DUMANSKIY, A. V.

"Bibliographical Index on the Development of Native Colloidal Chemistry," Izd. 1-e, Kiev, 1949; izd. 2-oe, 1951.

DUMANSKIY, A.V.; DUMANSKIY, I.A.; FIALKOV, Ya.A., otvestvennyy redaktor; ZIL'BAN, N.S., redaktor; KRYLOVSKAYA, N.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Bibliographical essay on the development of Soviet colloid chemistry] Bibliograficheskii ocherk razvitiia otechestvennoi kolloidnoi khimii. Izd. 2-oe. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR. No.1. 1952. 147 p. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.(for Fialkov).
(Bibliography--Colloids)



DUMANSKIY, I.A.
CA

2

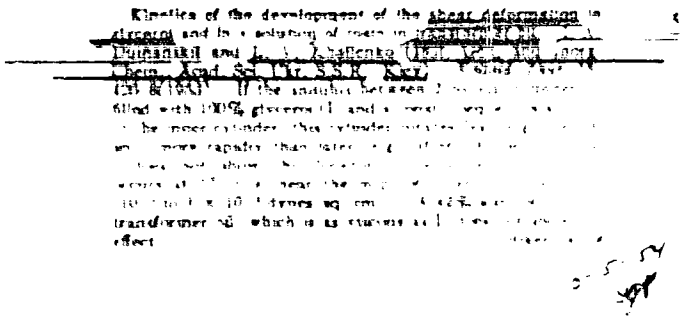
Dependence of the volume of the solid phase of starch suspensions on moisture content. I. A. Dumanskii and N. A. Yakovlina (Univ. Kiev). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 10, 37-41 (1948).—Starch contg. x% H$_2$O was suspended in a CCl$_4$-petroleum mixt. of equal d., and the viscosity η of the suspension was detd. From the η, the vol. v of the solid was calcd. by Einstein's formula. The v increased with x linearly to x = 21% and was independent of x at x between 21% and 27%. In this range the apparent vol. of 1 g starch was 2.0 cc. I. I. Bikerman

DUMANSKIY, I. A.
Molecular Physics

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Process of Structural Formation in Colloid Solutions by the Method of Studying Their Elastic and Viscous Properties." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Kiev, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Fizika Moscow, Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

DUMANSKIY, L. A.



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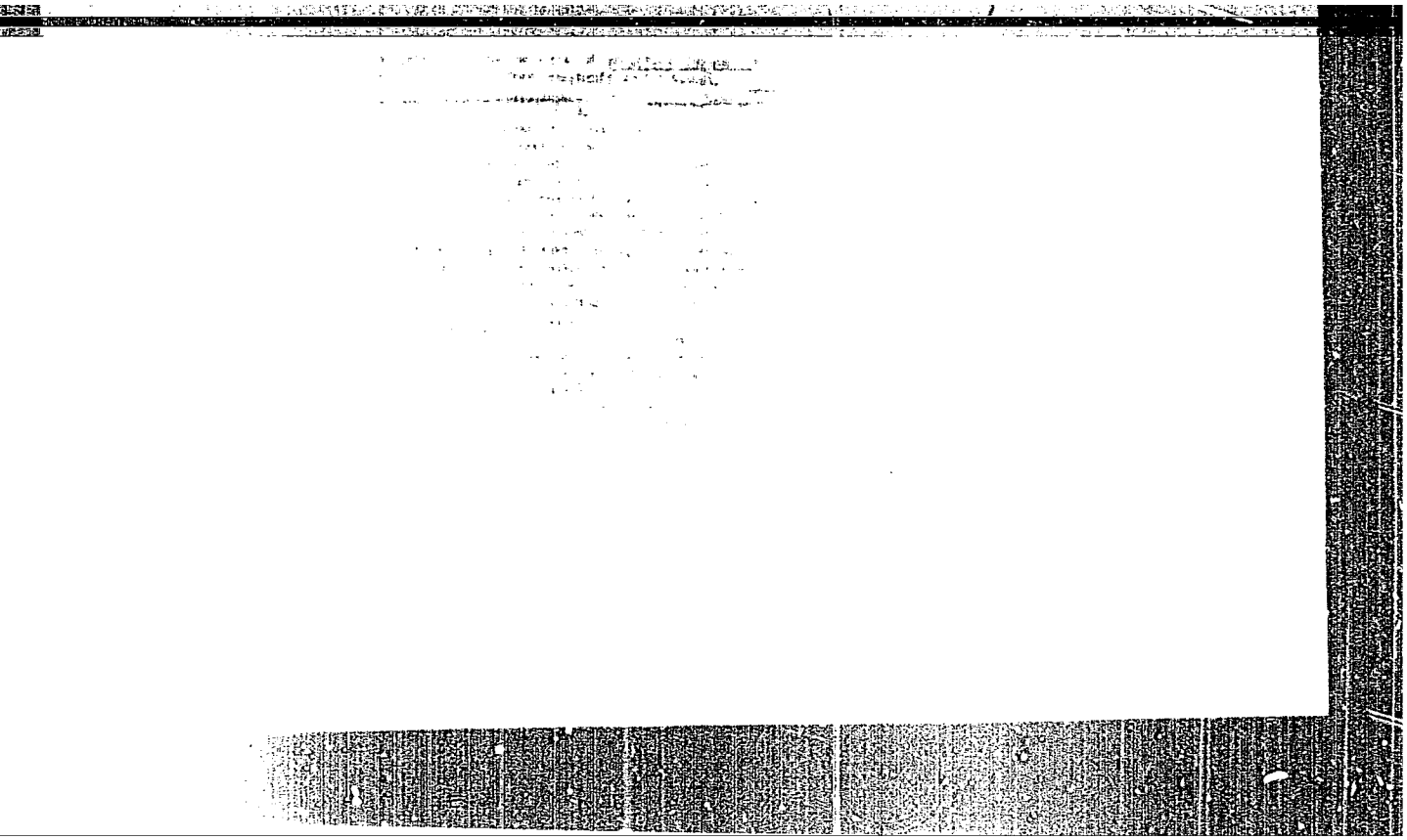

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041152(

DUMANSKIY, I.A.; KHAYLENKO, L.V.

Rheological properties of glycerin solutions. Koll.zhur. 22 no.3:277-281 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR, Kiyev.
(Glycerin)

DUMANSKIY, I.A.; KHAYLENKO, L.V.

Rheological properties of glycerol aqueous solutions. Koll.zhur. 23 no.6:684-686 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR i Laboratoriya kolloidnoy khimii, Kiyev.

(Glycerol) (Rheology)

36616
S/020/62/143/004/020/027
B101/B138

N. 8of8

AUTHORS: Bushin, V. V., Dumanskiy, I. A., and Dumanskiy, A. V., Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of a polyamide melt

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 4, 1962, 894-895

TEXT: Results are given of the investigation of electrical conductivity of capron polyamide at 230-290°C. The specific conductivity σ was measured as a function of temperature (Fig. 1) and of holding time at constant temperature. The fusion was carried out in vacuum for 50 min, to eliminate moisture. Measurements were made in argon atmosphere. It was found that (1) gamma irradiation of solid capron has little effect on σ; (2) σ is not linearly dependent on holding time at a given temperature, it falls with soaking time. This is attributed to the evaporation of residual moisture and low-molecular compounds; (3) on heating, the σ of capron varies from dielectric (solid sample) to values characteristic of semiconductors. There are 2 figures.

X

Card 1/3

S/020/62/143/004/020/027
B101/B138

Electrical conductivity of a...

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1961

Fig. 1. Specific conductivity, σ, of fused capron versus 1/T. (1) non-irradiated sample, activation energy $\Delta E = 0{,}40$ ev; (2) irradiated with 302.5 krad γ; (3) irradiated with 1.21 Mrad γ.

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Electrical conductivity of a...

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B101/B138

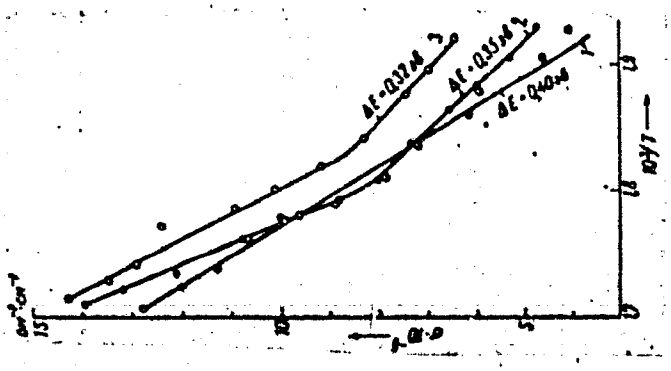

Fig. 1.

Card 3/3

45407
S/183/63/000/001/003/004
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Bushin, V. V., Dumanskiy, I. A.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of molten polycaprolactam

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 1, 1963, 23-25

TEXT: The conductivity of polycaprolactam (caprone) was measured between 230 and 290°C in argon atmosphere. Results: (1) The conductivity of polycaprolactam changes during heating, probably due to evaporation of residual water and low-molecular degradation products. The higher the temperature, the faster the conductivity approaches values characteristic of semiconductor polymers. (2) The temperature dependence of the conductivity is also similar to that of semiconductor polymers. (3) Gamma irradiation of solid polycaprolactam with 302.5 krad to 1.21 Mrad had little effect on the conductivity of the melt. The activation energies of irradiated and of non-irradiated polycaprolactam were 0.35 - 0.32 ev and 0.40 ev. The small difference is due either to the small radiation dose or to the fact that high temperature affects the electrical properties of polycaprolactam more intensely than gamma radiation. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/2

S/183/63/000/001/003/004
Electrical conductivity of molten ... B101/B186

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1962

Card 2/2

DUMANSKIY, I.A.; KHAYLENKO, L.V.; PROKOPENKO, L.V.

Viscosity of molten capron. Koll.zhur. 25 no.6:646-648 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov, Kiyev.

KORNIEV, K.A., glav. red.; SHEVLYAKOV, A.S., red.; CHERVYATSOVA, L.L., red.; SMETANKINA, N.P., red.; YEGOROV, Yu.P., red.; ROMANKEVICH, M.Ya., red.; KUZNETSOVA, V.P., red.; PAZENKO, Z.N., red.; KACHAN, A.A., red.; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, R.V., red.; GREKOV, A.P., red.; DUMANSKIY, I.A., red.; AVDAKOVA, I.L., red.; VYSOTSKIY, Z.Z., red.; GUMENYUK, V.S., red.; MEL'NIK, A.F., red.

[Synthesis and physical chemistry of polymers; articles on the results of scientific research] Sintez i fiziko-khimiia polimerov; sbornik statei po rezul'tatam nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 171 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy. 2. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR (for Vysotskiy). 3. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN USSR (for Romankevich, Chervyatsova, Voytsekhovskiy).

DUMANSKIY, M. P.

PA 65/49T10

USSR/Chemistry - Colloids Nov/Dec 48

Bound Water

"Methods of Determining the Hydrophilic Qualities of Dispersed Systems," M. P. Dumanskiy, K. V. Fortekhovskiy, Inst of Gen and Inorg Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 9½ pp

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol X, No 6

Compares methods of determining bound water. The method by heat of wetting, Gortner's method, and those of Dumanskiy and Thomas give the same amount for starch equaling on an average 35.4% of the dry substance. Discrepancies noted in applying the dilatometer and dilatometer methods can be explained by the inadequacy of experiments. Submitted 15 May 48.

65/49T10

LUMANSKIY, O.A.; YAKOVKINA, Ye.A.

Use of the adsorption method for determining starch moisture.
Trudy KTIPP no.27:101-104 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

DUMANSKIY, S.G.

Geological structure of the Carpathina piedmont fault in the Morshin-Kalush region. Trudy UkrNIGRI no.5:155-165 '63.
(MIRA 18:3)

DUMANSKIY, S.G.

Possibilities of the geothermic method of prospecting for deep structures in the cis-Carpathian region. Trudy UkrNIGRI no.7:25-31 '63.

(MIRA 19:1)

DUMANSKIY, Ya.I.

Activity of a nonspecific antihyaluronidase in the blood of newborn infants. Pediatriia 38 no.10:26-28 O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.I. Ignatov) i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.V. Vinnikov) L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYALURONIDASE) (INFANTS (NEWBORN))

DUMANSKIY, Ya.I.; LUTSYUK, N.B.

Nonspecific antihyaluronidase of the blood serum in rats with experimental hyper- and hypothyroidism. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.9:46-48 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra detskikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent D.I. Ogorodnik) i kafedra gigiyeny (zav. - prof. O.V. Petrov) Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DUMANSKIY, Yu. D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5729

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.

Trudy prikladnoy klimatologii; sbornik statey (Problems in Applied Climatology; Collection of Articles) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 159 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,050 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A. I. Voyeykova.

Ed. (Title page): F. F. Davitay, Doctor of Agricultural Sciences; Ed.: L. P. Zhdanova; Tech. Ed.: N. V. Volkov.

PURPOSE : This publication is intended for applied climatologists and planners in climate-dependent industries.

COVERAGE: This collection of 18 articles contains reports originally presented at the Conference on Applied Climatology in Leningrad in October 1958. The purpose of the conference was to summarize the results of research done in the field of applied

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Problems in Applied Climatology (Cont.) SOV/5729

climatology and to point the way for further investigations. Individual articles deal with general problems in applied climatology and special problems in engineering and industrial climatology, medical and health resort climatology, climatic energy resources, and marine climatology. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Card 4/7

DUMANSKIY, Yu.D.

Hygienic evaluation of the ionization of air in some city recreation places for the population. Vrach.delo no.3:113-115 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ukrainskiy institut kommunal'noy gigiyeny.
(AIR, IONIZED)

DUMANSKIY, Yu.D. (Kiyev)

Moderately increased concentration of light ions in the air and their hygienic importance. Vrach. delo no.9:114-118 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy gigiyeny.
(KIEV--AIR, IONIZED--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

DUMANSKIY, Yu.D. [Dumans'kyi, IU.D.]

Effect of small concentrations of light aerosols on the cardiac activity of rabbits. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 9 no.6:824-826 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

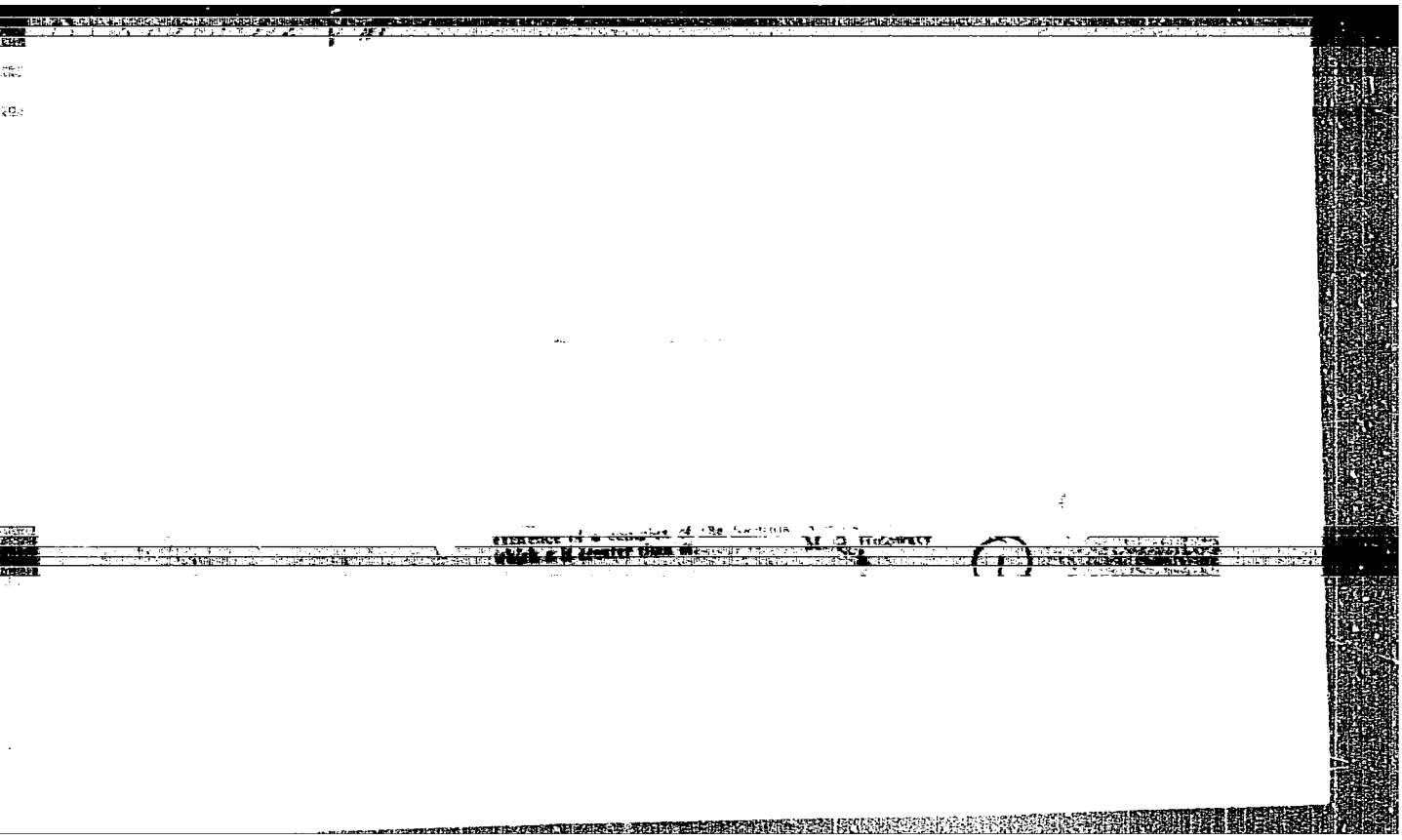
1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy gigiyeny, Kiyev.

DUMANYAN, I.M.; ISAYEV, V.A., red.

[Irrigation farming today and tomorrow; Automatic machines for field irrigation. New artificial rivers. Canals under films. "Rivers will run upstream." Maksim Gor'kii's dreams become a reality] Oroshaemoe zemledelie segodnia i zavtra: Avtomaty na oroshenii polei. Novye iskusstvennye reki. Kanaly pod plenkoi. "Reki potekut vspiat'. "Sbyvaetsia mechta Maksima Gor'kogo. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 45 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. V Seriia: Sel'skoe khoziaistvo, no.8) (MIRA 18:4)

LUKAYEV, Lazar' Panaitovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GODLEVSKIY, Nikolay Andreyevich, inzh.; DUMANYAN, S.M., dots., nauchn. red.

[Organization and planning of construction] Organizatsiia i planirovanie stroitel'stva. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 168 p. (MIRA 17:9)



DUMAS, Vilian, inz.

Experience with small automatic computers in the building practice. Inz stavby 11 no.4:137-141 Ap '63.

1. Veduci Vyvojoveho pracoviska pre vnutropodnikovu organizaciu a chozrasoet pri n.p. Hydrostav, Bratislava.

DUMASHEV, Yu.

Building materials production and engineering bases for repair and construction organizations. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 12 no.6:16 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Glavnyy insh. Upravleniya zhilishchnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR.
(Construction industry)

DUMASHOV, Yu.F.

DUMASHOV, Yu.F., inzhener.

Welded roofing. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 27 no.12:26-28 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Roofing)

DUMASHOV, Yu.F.; POLYAKOV, Ye.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Repairing building façades in winter. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 29 no.11: 14-17 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

(Plastering)

DUMASHOV, Yu. [F.]

Experience in industrializing and mechanizing major repairing of apartment houses in Moscow. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.1:19-22 '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo otdela Upravleniya kapital'nogo remonta zhilykh domov Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

POLYAKOV, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LYSOVA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUMASHOV, Yu.F., red.; VARGANOVA, A.N., red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Using precast reinforced-concrete floors in making major repairs and reconstructing apartment houses] Perekrytiia iz sbornogo zhelezobetona pri kapital'nom remonte i rekonstruktsii zhilykh zdanii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 149 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Precast concrete construction)
(Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

IVANOV,I.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHANIN,G.F.,inzh.; DUMASHOV,Yu.F.,
inzh.; KOLODEY,A.P., inzh.; IVANOV,V.P., inzh.; VERSLER,Z.Ya.,
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